(c) if so, the details of the steps taken up to restrict the listing of these goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) The bilateral trade between India and Myanmar through the border points of Moreh and Tamu is taking place smoothly as per the Border Trade Agreement (BTA).

(b) and (c) The Border Tade Agreement between India and Myanmar provides for exchange of commodities identified for exchange by residents living along the border between India and Myanmar. The border point of Morch on the Indian side is manned by the Custom authorities. As per the information being received from the Land Custom Station, Moreh, import of goods such as electronic goods, garments, Chinese Silk, sandals, shoes etc. from Myanmar into India is not taking place under the BTA.

Quality control on export products

4130. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of different items produced in this country which are exportable to other countries;

(b) the steps taken to produce quality controlled exportable goods from this country; and

(c) the benefits that accrued to after the signing of WTO agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) As per the latest provisional data for April—February, 2000-2001 from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata, export are valued at US dollar 39545.67 million which is 20.03% higher over the corresponding period last year.

As per DGCI&S provisional data for April—December, 2000-2001, the item-wise details of major exportable commodities are as follows:

In US Dollar Million

	1999-2000 April—Dec.	2000-2001 April—Dec.	Growth % over previous year
Marine Products	906.88	1085.15	19.66
Ores & Minerals	622.28	836.32	34.40
Leather & Mfrs	1211.11	1473.88	21.70
Gems & Jewellery	5114.48	5372.39	5.04
Chemicals & related products	3631.29	4370.13	20.35
Engineering Goods	3282.00	4136.16	26.03
Electronic Goods	517.56	734.73	41.99
Textiles	6736.90	7786.33	15.58
Readymade garments	3395.21	4075.78	20.05
Cotton, yarn, fabrics, made-up, etc.	2337.98	2504.23	7.11
Man-made textiles made-ups, etc.	646.03	802.74	24.26
Natural silk textiles	179.58	231.72	29.04
Wool & woollen mfrs.	40.01	46.39	15.95

(b) Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 was enacted for the sound development of export trade of India through quality control and inspection and for matters connected therewith. Pre-shipment inspection of notified commodities is carried out as necessary by the official agencies designated for this purpose. With a view to enable the manufacturers and exporters to take up the

responsibility of ensuring quality of export products rather than depending upon EIA inspection, the machinery for enforcement of compulsory Quality Control and Pre-shipment Inspection has been simplified and streamlined.

(c) The major advantage arising from WTO Membership is the automatic entitlement of Most Favoured Nation (MFN) treatment to its Members implying thereby that the members cannot discriminate among various WTO Members not only in their tariff regimes but also in respect of various other rules, regulations, incentives etc. affecting the trade. If India were not to be a member of WTO, India would have had to separately negotiate bilaterally with all Members for obtaining such an MFN treatment. The agreement also ensures 'national treatment' for our exports so that our goods cannot be disciminated vis-a-vis domestic products of the importing country once they enter foreign markets. Another important benefit accruing is the availability of a strong and effective Dispute Settlement Mechanism (DSM) under the WTO. WTO provides a rule based predictable multilateral trading system which protects the member countries from the pressures of their strong trading partners.

Crisis in Assam Tea Industry due to import of tea

4131. SHRI P. K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Assam Tea Industry is passing through a rough weather;

(b) if so, the total quantity of tea imported with its value during the current year, country-wise;

(c) the total demand and supply of tea in the country during each of the last three years;

(d) the total quantity of tea exported during the above period and foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to curb the excessive import of tea in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF